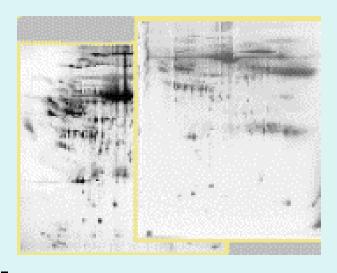
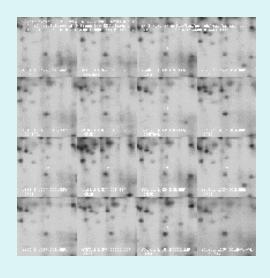
Overview:

Open2Dprot

The Open N-Dimensional Proteomics Project

http://open2dprot.sourceforge.net/





Revised: 09-12-2004, P. Lemkin

Overview

- What is the Open2Dprot project?
- What is open source?
- Why are we using it for this project?
- Project goals
- Open source resources
- Development plan
 - initial and second phases
 - community standard proteomics DB schemas
 - technology design
- Bioinformatics community core-support

The Open2Dprot Project

Open2Dprot is an open-source project for the development of n-dimensional proteomics exploratory data analysis bioinformatic tools.

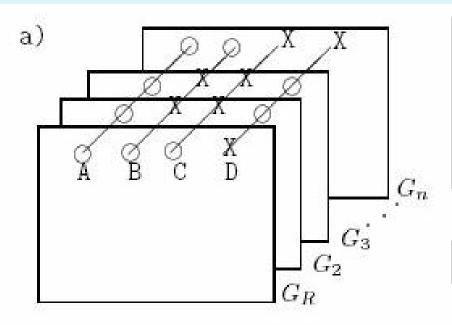
The tools can be used for analyzing quantified protein expression data across multiple n-D samples from research experiments.

The tools could be adapted for use with a <u>variety</u> of quantified 2-D or n-dimensional protein separation sources of expression data.

Proteomic Separation Methods

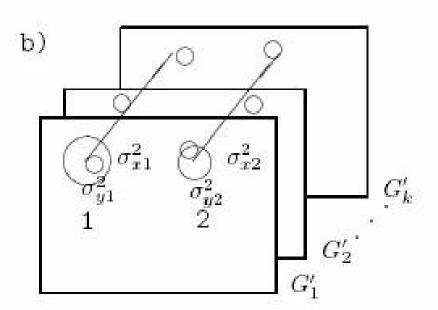
- 2D-PAGE (P. O'Farrell, 1975) ple vs Mm (mass), 2D-gels
 2D LC-MS retention-times vs m/z (mass)
 2D IPG-MS ple vs m/z (mass)
 n-D (e.g., LC-MS*MS*MS ...)
- All share a <u>common paradigm</u>: proteins separated by orthogonal features
- Some methods are semi-quantitative
- Data represented as <u>protein expression profiles</u> lends itself to exploratory data analysis
- Open2Dprot could be used as basis for a broader set of integrated tools

Composite Samples Database (CSD) Paradigm



Proteomic composite samples database (CSD) consisting of a set of n samples G_1 , G_2 , ..., G_n with representative sample $G_{r} = G_1$

Expression profiles A,B,C, ...



A canonical sample database is a statistical representation of the CSD spot geometry and quantification that could be used for data mining

in Lemkin et al., Computers Biomedical Research, 1981

Why 2D-Gels Now?

- 2D-PAGE was not widely used until recently due to:
 - limitations in identifying spots differentially expressed
 - difficulty resolving and detecting specialized classes of proteins (e.g., basic proteins, membrane proteins, low abundance proteins)
- Today, 2D-PAGE is often used as <u>prescreening stage</u> for mass-spectrometry to identify spots found in differential analysis
- Improved resolution: zoom 2D-gels, new pre-fractionation methods
- There are <u>other protein separation techniques</u> that could use these 2D-gel and recent DNA-microarray database analysis paradigms including 2D LC-MS

Why Open Source?

"The <u>basic idea behind open source</u> is very simple: When programmers can read, redistribute, and modify the source code for a piece of software, the software evolves. People improve it, people adapt it, people fix bugs. And this can happen at a speed that, if one is used to the slow pace of conventional software development, seems astonishing."

"We in the open source community have learned that this rapid evolutionary process produces better software than the traditional closed model, in which only a very few programmers can see the source and everybody else must blindly use an opaque block of bits."

From the Open Source Initiative (OSI) http://www.opensource.org/

Why an Open-Source nD-Data Proteomics Effort?

- "An open-source project can be advantageous to the community at large, since there is a far greater likelihood of progress in algorithm design in an academic style collaboration than a closed-source business model."
- Researchers can more rapidly adapt new methods to existing software without waiting for release of commercial products
- <u>Use contributed expertise and code</u> of proteomics experts and bioinformaticians to help build and test open software
- Algorithms more transparent, so researchers can verify results more easily

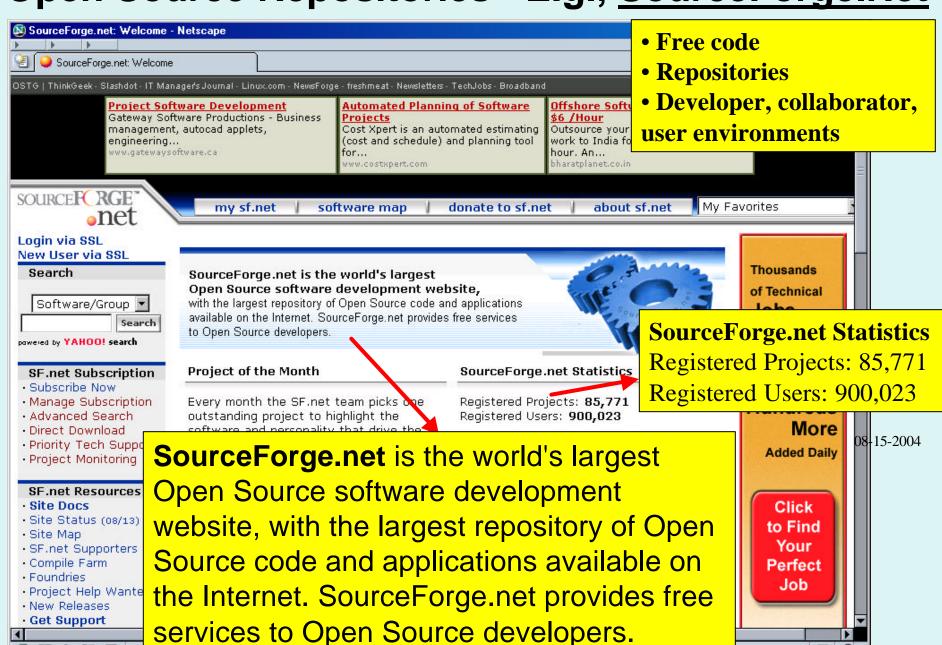
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More apportunity to chare data in standard non-proprietary

Why Open Source Proteomics? (continued)

- No expensive software licenses required reduces deployment costs within large organizations and small labs
- Using proper open-source licenses <u>can encourage adoption</u> and <u>collaboration</u> by commercial interests
- Many free <u>open-source repositories</u> available
- Repositories offer tools to support collaboration, software development and distribution

Open Source Repositories - E.g., SourceForge.Net



Open2Dprot - Project Goals

- An <u>international community effort</u> to create an open-source n-D quantitative data analysis system
- A stand-alone downloadable system that can connect to DBs
- Could be used for <u>data mining protein expression</u> across sets of samples from researcher's experiments to investigate and find significant protein expression from multiple experiments
- Will provide <u>integrated set of software tools</u>, analysis methods and data structures for quantitative and system biology protein expression
- Will handle protein expression data from 2D-gel, 2D LC-MS, and other protein separation methods

Using Open Source Resources

- Initially, <u>hosted and developed</u> on SourceForge.Net repository at <u>open2dprot.sourceforge.net</u>
- This Web site discusses the current Open2Dprot <u>software</u> development plan
- Use the same <u>open-source development methodology</u> used in our Java/R-based MAExplorer <u>maexplorer.sourceforge.net</u>
 DNA microarray data-mining software
- Open2Dprot could later reside as part of HUPO.org analysis
 Web site integrated with other tools relating to mass
 spectrometry, dye multiplexing, protein arrays, Internet
 proteomic databases, etc.

Development Plan

- Open2Dprot is being written in Java and R languages using XML and MySQL RDBMS - modern modular open-source technologies aiding portability and extensibility
- Initial phase: Open2Dprot is being derived from refactored code
 - a) parts of NCI GELLAB-II system the C-language / Unix / X-windows 1993 version (www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/gellab),
 - b) from other open source proteomics and bioinformatics projects
 - c) Java / R / plugins from MAExplorer and R data-mining software
- <u>Second phase</u>: extended with other donated 2D-gel, LC-MS^N and other analysis and related proteomics software codes with additional efforts by the research community

Development Plan (cont.)

- Work with <u>proteomics standardization groups</u> (MIAPE formerly PEDRo, PSI, HUPO, and others) to develop and use a standard database schema
- Encourage <u>research community</u> to help expand, extend and integrate basic paradigm with <u>other related protein</u> <u>separation methods</u> and data analysis methods
- During initial phase, we especially <u>welcome suggestions</u> for modifying this agenda for Open2Dprot as well as core-bioinformatics developers offering to help with the project

'PEDRo' - Proteomic Experiment Data Repository Schema Standard

A systematic approach to modeling, capturing, and disseminating proteomics experimental data

Chris F. Taylor^{1,2}, Norman W. Paton², Kevin L. Garwood², Paul D. Kirby^{1,2}, David A. Stead³, Zhikang Yin³, Eric W. Deutsch⁴, Laura Selway³, Janet Walker³, Isabel Riba-Garcia⁵, Shabaz Mohammed⁵, Michael J. Deery⁷, Julie A. Howard⁸, Tom Dunkley⁸, Ruedi Aebersold⁴, Douglas B. Kell⁵, Kathryn S. Lilley⁸, Peter Roepstorff⁹, John R. Yates III¹⁰, Andy Brass^{1,2}, Alistair J.P. Brown³, Phil Cash³, Simon J. Gaskell⁵, Simon J. Hubbard⁶, and Stephen G. Oliver^{1*}

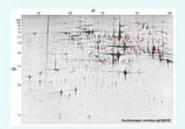
Both the generation and the analysis of proteome data are becoming increasingly widespread, and the field of proteomics is moving incrementally toward high-throughput approaches. Techniques are also increasing in complexity as the relevant technologies evolve. A standard representation of both the methods used and the data generated in proteomics experiments, analogous to that of the MIAME (minimum information about a microarray experiment) guidelines for transcriptomics, and the associated MAGE (microarray gene expression) object model and XML (extensible markup language) implementation, has yet to emerge. This hinders the handling, exchange, and dissemination of proteomics data. Here, we present a UML (unified modeling language) approach to proteomics experimental data, describe XML and SQL (structured query language) implementations of that model, and discuss capture, storage, and dissemination strategies. These make explicit what data might be most usefully captured about proteomics experiments and provide complementary routes toward the implementation of a proteome repository.

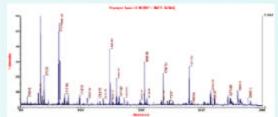
www.nature.com/naturebiotechnology

MARCH 2003

VOLUME 21

nature biotechnology



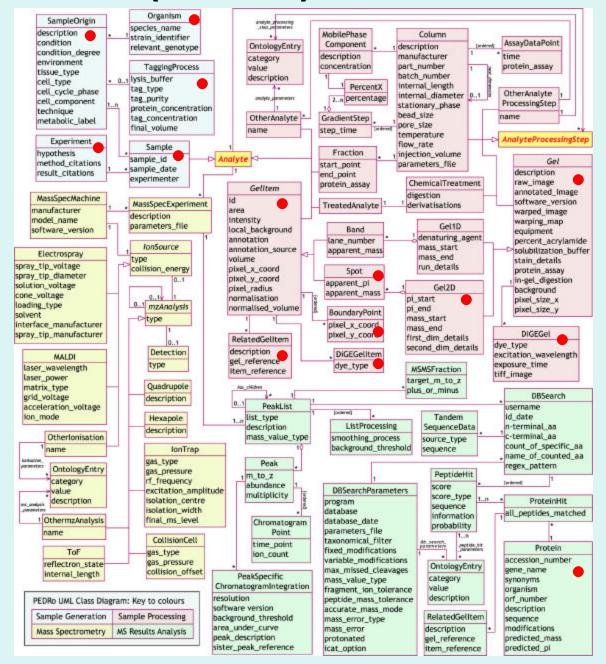




psidev.sourceforge.net

pedro.sourceforge.net

MIAPE (PEDRo) UML Schema n-D Data Classes



Classes that could be used with 2D-gels

Additional fields / classes are needed for Open2Dprot

in Taylor et.al.,

Nature Biotechnology,

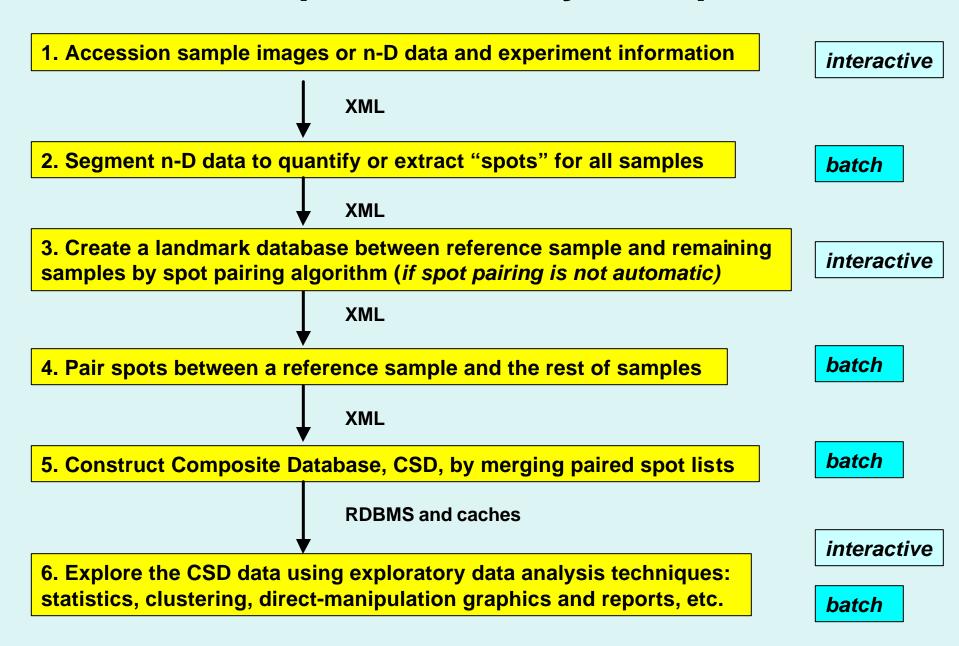
March 2003.

PEDRo has been renamed MIAPE

"Minimal Information About a Proteomics Experiment"

(Oct. 2003, HUPO-II)
by EMBL-EBI

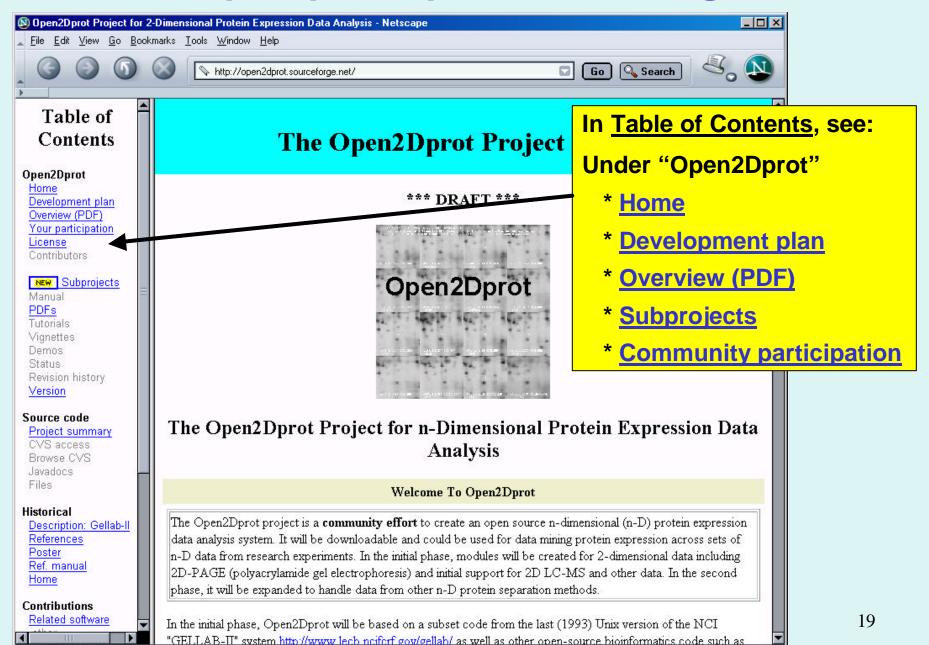
Basic Open n-D Analysis Pipeline



Initial Open n-D Data-Mining Tools

- Accession n-D sample images or n-D data and experiment data
- Quantify 'spots' from sample images or peptide clusters
- Pair spots between samples and a reference sample
- Construct <u>composite sample database</u> for exploratory data analysis
- Manage <u>subsets of proteins</u> in the database
- Manage <u>replicate samples</u> and condition sets of samples
- Analyze expression profiles for multiple conditions
- Data-filter protein sets by statistics, clustering, set membership
- <u>Direct-manipulation</u> of data in graphics, spreadsheets
- Integrate R language statistical, clustering, classifiers, class prediction, and other methods
- Integrate <u>access to Internet</u> proteomic/genomic/function <u>data</u> <u>servers</u> for user-specified protein sets

Home: http://open2dprot.sourceforge.net/



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Bioinformatics Community Core-Support

- 1. <u>Initial phase:</u> bioinformatics core-developers to help refactor code to modular (Java / R / XML / MySQL-RDBMS) paradigm
- 2. <u>A few senior bioinformatics core-developers</u> to take on managerial and design roles (a long-term goal is to have <u>multiple "project managers"</u> in various proteomics specialties)
- 3. Active research groups to beta-test system with their data
- 4. Help with <u>subsequent extension/integration</u> with other protein separation methods software/databases, statistics, data mining, etc.
- 5. Contributions of <u>alternative computation modules</u> for analysis pipeline e.g., spot quantification, pairing, statistical analysis, etc.

Open2Dprot Pipeline Subprojects

Open2Dprot consists of a series of coordinated Open2Dprot pipeline processing modules. By using XML as the "glue" between modules, it is possible to substitute alternate modules at the various pipeline steps. As pipeline modules and alternate modules become available, they will be added to this table. We encourage the donation of alternate pipeline processing modules which will be added to this table.

Subproject Home	Download	Documentation	Overview (PDF)	PDF documents	Version	Revision history	Status	Pipeline step
Open2Dprot	(see below)	Open2Dprot	Open2Dprot	Open2Dprot	Open2Dprot	Open2Dprot	Open2Dprot de <i>sign prototyp</i> e	•
Accession	Accession	Accession	Accession	Accession	Accession	Accession	Accession pre-alpha	[1]
Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel	Seg2Dgel pre-alpha	[2]
Landmark	Landmark	Landmark	Landmark	Landmark	Landmark	Landmark	Landmark merged w/ Accession	[3]
CmpSpots	CmpSpots	<u>CmpSpots</u>	CmpSpots	CmpSpots	CmpSpots	CmpSpots	CmpSpots pre-alpha	[4]
BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD	BuildCSD design prototype	[5]
CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer	CSDminer design prototype	[6]

Associated or Related Projects

We had added some additional non-pipeline open source projects that may use similar data or common software modules. They may be useful for performing other types of analysis on data used by Open2Dprot or alternate types of analyses.

Contributed Project Home	Download	Documentation	Overview (PDF)	PDF documents	Version	Revision history	Status
Flicker	Flicker	<u>Flicker</u>	Flicker	<u>Flicker</u>	Flicker	Flicker	Flicker
MAE MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer	MAExplorer
ProtPlot	Protplot	TMAP (ProtPlot)	ProtPlot	ProtPlot	ProtPlot	ProtPlot	
xxx	xx	xxx	XXX	xxx	xx	xxx	>>>×

Summary

- Open2Dprot is a fully open-source n-D proteomics data-mining project for a variety of proteomic expression data sources and is being developed at http://open2dprot.sourceforge.net/
- It has a flexible pipeline-modules project design using XML/RDBMS-caches and portable Java and R using existing code where possible
- As parts of the project become usable, they are being released as stand-alone programs